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15
16 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
17 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

18
19 TION ALONZO HILL, SR.,
20 Plaintiff,
21 v.
22 DEPUTY ARNOLD et al.,
23 Defendant.

24 Case No. C09-05434 EMC

25 **STIPULATED [PROPOSED]
26 PROTECTIVE ORDER**

27 Date Action Filed: November 17, 2009
28 Trial Date: None Set

19 **PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS**

20 Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of
21 confidential, proprietary, and private information for which special protection from public
22 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted.
23 Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated
24 Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on
25 all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure
26 and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment
27 under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section
28

1 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential
 2 information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62 set forth the procedures that
 3 must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the
 4 court to file material under seal.

5 **2. DEFINITIONS**

6 2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of
 7 information or items under this Order.

8 2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is
 9 generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule
 10 of Civil Procedure 26(c).

11 2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record (as well as their support
 12 staff).

13 2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it
 14 produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
 15 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

16 2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium
 17 or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things,
 18 testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or
 19 responses to discovery in this matter.

20 2.6 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY”: extremely sensitive
 21 information or items, disclosure of which to another Party or Non-party would create a substantial
 22 risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

23 2.7 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the
 24 litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a
 25 consultant in this action.

26 2.8 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal
 27 entity not named as a Party to this action.

28 2.9 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action

but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

2.10 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.

2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

4. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order. Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure of Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but

1 excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing
 2 Party affix the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
 3 EYES ONLY” to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the
 4 material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the
 5 protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

6 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection
 7 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which
 8 material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all
 9 of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
 10 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” After the inspecting Party has identified the
 11 documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents,
 12 or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified
 13 documents, the Producing Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
 14 CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” legend to each page that contains Protected
 15 Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the
 16 Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate
 17 markings in the margins).

18 (b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the
 19 Designating Party identify on the record, within 15 days of the close of the deposition, hearing, or
 20 other proceeding, all protected testimony.

21 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other
 22 tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container
 23 or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or
 24 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only a portion or portions of
 25 the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall
 26 identify the protected portion(s).

27 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to
 28 designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s

1 right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a
2 designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is
3 treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

4 **6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS**

5 **6.1 Timing of Challenges.** Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of
6 confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality
7 designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic
8 burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to
9 challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the
10 original designation is disclosed.

11 **6.2 Meet and Confer.** The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process
12 by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each
13 challenge. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the
14 process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not
15 sufficient) within 14 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party
16 must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must
17 give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the
18 circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen
19 designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it
20 has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is
21 unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.

22 **6.3 Judicial Intervention.** If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court
23 intervention, the Challenging Party shall file and serve a motion to challenge confidentiality
24 under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62, if
25 applicable) within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process will not
26 resolve their dispute. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration
27 affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the
28 preceding paragraph. Failure by the Challenging Party to make such a motion including the

1 required declaration within 21 days (or 14 days, if applicable) shall automatically waive the
 2 challenge to the designation.

3 All parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which
 4 it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court rules on any challenge.

5 **7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

6 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or
 7 produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting,
 8 defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to
 9 the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has
 10 been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL
 11 DISPOSITION).

12 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and
 13 in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

14 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by
 15 the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any
 16 information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

17 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees
 18 of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information
 19 for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that
 20 is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

21 (b) the officers, directors, and employees of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is
 22 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and
 23 Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

24 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is
 25 reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and
 26 Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

27 (d) the court and its personnel;

28 (e) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom

1 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment
 2 and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A) (for clarity, no Acknowledgment is necessary for court
 3 reporters, videographers, or their staff);

4 (f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably
 5 necessary and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A),
 6 unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed
 7 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately
 8 bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this
 9 Stipulated Protective Order;

10 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or
 11 other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information; and

12 (h) Plaintiff; however, Plaintiff's counsel may not provide originals or copies of the
 13 CONFIDENTIAL Information to plaintiff for his own retention during the course of this
 14 litigation, but may show documents containing CONFIDENTIAL Information to Plaintiff. Prior
 15 to being shown any confidential information, Plaintiff must execute the "Acknowledgment and
 16 Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A). Plaintiff shall be bound by this Protective Order to the
 17 same extent as Plaintiff's counsel, and may not exhibit, discuss, and/or disclose CONFIDENTIAL
 18 Information to any individual other than Plaintiff's counsel and those experts, investigators or
 19 consultants retained by Plaintiff's counsel who have agreed to be bound by this Protective
 20 Order and executed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A).

21 **7.3 Disclosure of "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY"**
 22 Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the
 23 Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
 24 "CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" only to:

25 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees
 26 of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information
 27 for this litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound"
 28 (Exhibit A);

(b) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and (2) who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(c) the court and its personnel;

(d) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A) (for clarity, no Acknowledgment is necessary for court reporters, videographers, or their staff);

(e) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(f) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

Notwithstanding the forgoing provisions of this Section 7, Outside Counsel of Record may summarize facts contained in "Highly Confidential -- Attorneys' Eyes Only" materials to the plaintiff and defendants, so long as any such summary does not reveal personal information about plaintiff or defendants, including but not limited to schedules, home addresses, family members, or other personal private information, and so long as such summaries do not reveal non-public information about jail procedures or security measures.

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” that Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a

1 copy of the subpoena or court order;

2 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the
 3 other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this
 4 Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

5 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the
 6 Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

7 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the
 8 subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as
 9 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” before a
 10 determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained
 11 the Designating Party’s permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of
 12 seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions
 13 should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a
 14 lawful directive from another court.

15 **9. A NON-PARTY’S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS
 16 LITIGATION**

17 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this
 18 action and designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – ATTORNEYS’
 19 EYES ONLY.” Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is
 20 protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should
 21 be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

22 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-
 23 Party’s confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with
 24 the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party’s confidential information, then the Party shall:

25 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some
 26 or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-
 27 Party;

28 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order

1 in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of
 2 the information requested; and

3 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

4 (c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14
 5 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the
 6 Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely
 7 seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession
 8 or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a
 9 determination by the court.¹ Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the
 10 burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

11 **10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL**

12 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected
 13 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective
 14 Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the
 15 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the
 16 Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were
 17 made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the
 18 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

19 **11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED
 20 MATERIAL**

21 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently
 22 produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the
 23 Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This
 24 provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery
 25 order that provides for production without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of
 26 Evidence 502(d) and (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a

27 ¹ The purpose of this provision is to alert the interested parties to the existence of
 28 confidentiality rights of a Non-Party and to afford the Non-Party an opportunity to protect its
 29 confidentiality interests in this court.

1 communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work product
 2 protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated protective order
 3 submitted to the court.

4 **12. MISCELLANEOUS**

5 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek
 6 its modification by the court in the future.

7 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order
 8 no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any
 9 information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no
 10 Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered
 11 by this Protective Order.

12 12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or
 13 a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the
 14 public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any
 15 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62. Protected
 16 Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the
 17 specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5 and General Order 62, a
 18 sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is
 19 privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a
 20 Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-
 21 5(d) and General Order 62 is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the
 22 information in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) unless otherwise instructed
 23 by the court.

24 **13. FINAL DISPOSITION**

25 Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each
 26 Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such
 27 material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts,
 28 compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected

1 Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must
2 submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the
3 Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category or Bates range) all the
4 Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not
5 retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or
6 capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to
7 retain an archival and any electronic document management system copies of all pleadings,
8 motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence,
9 deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert
10 work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that
11 contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in
12 Section 4 (DURATION).

13 IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

14 DATED: April 1, 2013

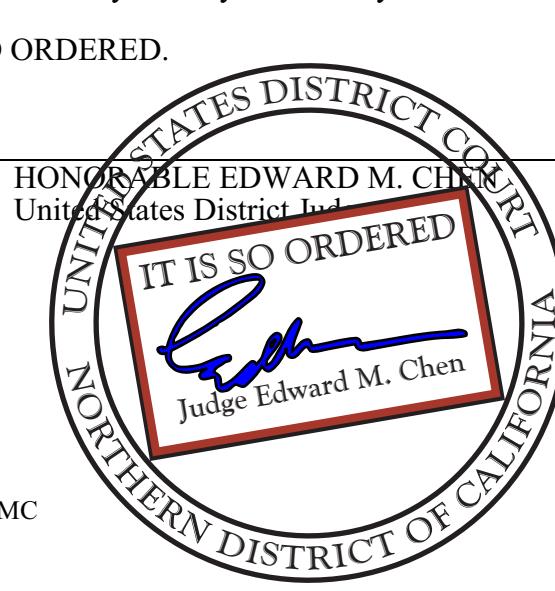
15 /s/ L. Scott Oliver (with permission)

16 L. Scott Oliver
17 Morrison & Foerster LLP
18 Attorney for Tion Alonzo Hill

19 DATED: April 1, 2013

20 /s/ Newton Oldfather

21 Newton Oldfather
22 Deputy City Attorney
23 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.



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EXHIBIT A

**AGREEMENT TO COMPLY WITH STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

I, [REDACTED], have read and understand the Court's Protective Order for CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. I agree to abide by all terms of the Order. In addition, I specifically understand and agree to the following:

1. I will not disclose the CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION to any other person.
2. I understand that I have no power to authorize any other person to review the CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.
3. I agree not to make copies of the CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.
4. I agree to return the CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION to the counsel for the party that produced it, at or before the conclusion of this litigation.
5. I understand that if I violate any of the terms of the Protective Order, a party, that party's counsel, and I may be subject to sanctions or possible contempt.

AGREED:

DATE

SIGNATURE

PRINT NAME